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THE

IRISH PETITION

To this

PARLIAMENT

IN ENGLAND.

Shewing in what distresse and calamity they are in, and how bloudily the Rebels daily proceed against them.

Shewing likewise in what necessity they are in, and what extraordinary rate their Corne is at.

Describing likewise the Battell which the Scots and the Rebels have had, and how many Scots were at that time slaine.

Presented in 15. Petitions, worth their grave Considerations.

CAMBRIDGE UNIVERSITY LIBRARY 1870 BRADSHAW COLL.

Imprinted at Dublin, *and now reprinted at London, for for Daniell Williams, 1641.*

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THE

IRISH PETITION

To this

PARLIAMENT

IN ENGLAND.

Shewing in what diſtreſſe and calamity they are in, and how bloudily the Rebels daily proceed againſt them.

Shewing likewiſe in what neceſſity they are in, and what extraordinary rate their Corne

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Deſcribing likewiſe the Battell which the Scots and the Rebels have had, and how many Scots were at that time ſlaine.

Preſented in 15 Petitions, worth their grave Conſiderations.

Imprinted at Dublin, and now reprinted at Lakdon, for Jor Dunsel by Williams, 1643.

THE Irish Petition:

TO

This parliament in England.

I.

THat the preſent troubles, dangers, and calamities, which at this perilous time we are in, are ſo great, that this whole Kingdome is much diſtorted, diſtracted, and diſturbed.

II.

That the Rebels are ſo many in number, (by credible information above 40000 men, beſides women and children) that we alone are not able to reſiſt them.

III.

That the Rebels tyranny is ſo great, that they put both man, woman, and child (that are Proteſtants) to the ſword, not ſparing either age, degree, ſex, or their reputation.

IV.

That our Lands, poſſeſſions, and eſtates, are ſpoyled by the ſaid Rebels, and ſo intolerably abuſed, that men of greateſt ability are impoveriſhed, and for the poorer ſort, ſcarce a piece of bread to put in their mouths.

V.

That their multitude increaſeth daily more, and more, and that they expect ſome ayd, aſſiſtance, armes, and ſupply from forraine Countries, both from *France*, *Spaine*, *&c.*

VI.

That unleſſe it be in ſome places in the Northern parts of this Kingdome, we have not either a towne or village, but is either lamentably diſtreſſed, or by the rebels inhabited, or ſome part thereof burnt downe to the ground, or extreame pillage in the ſame.

VII.

That all things are ſo exceſſive deere, that ſcarce victuals, and things of impendent neceſſity can be got with any rate.

VIII.

That wheat is at ten ſhilling foure pence a buſhell, and is very hard to be bought too at that price, and for other things, there is ſuch an extraordinary rate, that many are famiſhed weekly, and periſh with hunger for want of ſuſtainance.

That

IX.

That when the Country thereabouts would bring in provision for the City, they are surpri-zed by the rebels, who lye in ambush almost in every hole, therefore they dare not supply our wants, for feare they themselves should bee brought to the same misery.

X.

That they have stripped naked many Protestants, and so sent them into the City, both men and women, and that men worth 5 or 600 pounds over night, have scarce a rag to hang on their backs next morning.

XI.

That they have oftentimes intended to seize upon our city of *Dublin*, but (as it was Gods great and singular mercy towards us) they have bin prevented. Yet notwithstanding, they plot daily against us, to the utter extirpation of all Protestants, and to the perpetuall demolition of this State and Kingdome.

XII

That they have ravished many Virgins, and women, before their husbands faces, and have taken their children, and dashed their brains against the walls, in the sight of the weeping Parents, and at length destroyed them likewise, without any pitty or humanity.

XIII.

That in some villages, they pull downe the houses over their heads, putting others to the greatest misery, that can be supposed.

XIV.

That the Scots have entred battell with the Rebels and many slain on both sides, but 5 to one more of the *Scottish* side, then of the Rebels were slaine.

XV.

That in regard of their daily broyles, plots, and rebellious courses, wee are not able to continue any longer, neither dare we oppose them in respect of their number, and multitude, which increaseth every day. Wherfore we have thought it very requisite to informe your Lordships more particularly of our calamities, and distresses, hoping that you will commiserate our wofull Estate, & assist us against these wicked Miscreants, in so just a cause, to the honour of his Majesties Crowne, and glory of the Kingdome. Beseeching likewise, and humbly imploring all other good Christians to ayd us herein: and undoubtedly, God will crowne us with the victory, to the flourishing propagation of his Gospell, and the plausible maintenance of true religion. Once more doe wee earnestly desire your Honours to take these severall premises into your Christian consideration, that you would be pleased to send some sudden forces unto us with all expedition, for otherwise we are not able to groane any longer under this heavie burthen of their tyrannie, and rebellion. In the meane while, hoping that you will not altogether forget our lamentable

misery

miſery which vvee ſuffer at this time; we commend our cauſes to your brotherly affections, and chriſtian hearts, and eſpecially to Almighty God, who, we know, is able to deſtroy all their vvicked crew at one blaſt: and who will in his due time give a victory to his people, vvho are now in bondage, to the pacification of theſe three Kingdomes.

From his Maieſties Caſtle at Dublin, December 1. 1641.

R. Dillon. Rob. Digby. Ad. Loftus. I. Temple.
Tho. Ratheram. Fr. Willoughby. Ia. Ware.
Rob. Meredith.

FINIS.

The Parliaments Determination concerning the said petition.

Vpon the consideration of the said petition, the Lords understanding the necessity of *Ireland* for a present ayd both by sea and land, acquainted the House of Commons thereof, desiring likewise their assistance for a timely reliefe. And upon the Conference with the Lords & Commons about this petition from *Ireland*, they entred into consideration for the speedy setting forth of 4. Ships well proved of men and Ammunition for certaine months to remaine upon that Coast for the defence of it. They concluded likewise for the dispatching of Liecester with convenient forces: as also the Lord Dungarvan, and some other Commanders were elected for the same purpose. Then they fell into consideration of his Majesties Motion, touching a select Committee to treat with the Scottish Commissioners (who were Earle Lowden, and Earle Lindsey) & had a Conference with the House of Commons about it, where it was ordered, that two of the Lords, and foure of the Commons should meet and treat with the *Commissioners*, to advise, and determine what ayd should be sent into *Ireland*. Whereupon the House of Commons fell upon a Bill for a fleet to be sent to *Argier*, and having voted it in their House, sent it to the Lords for their Assents, then they fell upon the Bill for pressing of men for Ireland, and having voted that, likewise transmitted it to the Lords.

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FINIS.